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NEWS NOTES

The Board of Education of St. James, Minnesota, has made Norse an elective in the high school course. Miss Pearl Knight of Minneapolis will be the instructor.

At Rochester, Minnesota, the School Board is considering the introduction of Norse for the coming year, but no teacher has as yet been appointed.

The following figures show a good growth in the number of students taking Scandinavian in the Minneapolis high schools, where the study of Scandinavian was first introduced in September, 1910. The enrollment for 1910-11 was:

SCHOOLS	NORSE		SWEDISH	
	1 sem.	2 sem.	1 sem.	2 sem.
South	40	51	21	24
East	21	32	16	18
	—	—	—	—
Totals	61	83	37	42

The enrollment for 1916-17 has been as follows:

SCHOOLS	NORSE		SWEDISH	
	1 sem.	2 sem.	1 sem.	2 sem.
Central	66	62	76	80
East	43	50	69	91
North	66	82	96	93
South	107	138	133	133
Seward Junior H. S.	—	11	—	—
	—	—	—	—
Totals	282	343	374	397

A news item from *Svenska Amerikanaren* of Chicago during the past school year states that the School Board of Turlock, California, has decided on the introduction of Swedish in the high school course.

Professor R. Bogstad writes: "The only high school west of the Rocky Mountains that has introduced Scandinavian into its curriculum is Everett (Washington) High School. A class of twenty-two completed the Norse grammar and read Björnson's *Synnöve Solbakken*. Miss Christine Thomle is the teacher." Other news notes mention Scandinavian in high schools in several other places west of the Rockies.

From a letter by Professor Albert E. Egge I quote: "The first state institution to offer work in the Scandinavian languages west of the Rocky Mountains was the State College of Washington, where Scandinavian courses have been given since 1905. The work has gradually been extended, so that now for some years four daily courses have been offered each semester, eight in all, four in Swedish, and four in Danish and Norwegian. In 1909 a department of Scandinavian was added to the University of Washington, a few years later the University of Oregon added Scandinavian courses to its curriculum, and a year ago the University of Idaho did likewise."

P. Gordon Silas, teacher of Swedish in the high school of Moscow, Idaho, writes under date of March 1: "During the spring of 1916 a committee composed of members of the local Swedish Lutheran church petitioned the school board to put Swedish into the curriculum of the high school. It was passed on favorably, and last fall the first class was organized with a membership of fourteen. Some thirty students, out of a total enrollment of about 300 in the school, had asked for instruction in Swedish, but a ruling was made that it was to be open only to juniors and seniors; as a result the class numbers only fourteen." Mr. Silas, who also teaches English, is a graduate of Augustana College and spent the year 1913-14 doing graduate work at the University of Chicago.

Dr. Lee M. Hollander has this summer given a course in Norwegian at the University of Wisconsin Summer School, with a registration of six students. In this connection he has given several public lectures, among others one on "Norway, Land and People" (illustrated) and one on "Henrik Ibsen." This is the second time work in Scandinavian has been offered in the Summer School of this university.

In the University of Nebraska Summer School, Professor Joseph Alexis has a class of seven students in Swedish. This is the first summer class in Scandinavian at this institution.

Miss Adele Aurora Hedeén, who formerly taught German in Indiana Harbor High School, is now instructor in Swedish at the Englewood High School of Chicago. Miss Hedeén is a graduate of the University of Chicago, and has also studied at Columbia University, Upsala, Sweden, and in Germany.

The recently elected School Superintendent at Fessenden, North Dakota, Oscar M. Mehus, in a recent letter to Miss Maren Michelet writes: "You may be interested to learn that Norse 'I' will be given here again next year, and that out of an enrollment of fifty, twenty-six elected Norse 'I' for next year. My Norse class this year has been very successful."

The Swedish and Norse students of the East High School in Minneapolis gave a public entertainment in the school auditorium November 24, 1916. The program consisted of folk dances, musical numbers, dialogs, and tableaux. The numbers were well received by a large audience. The purpose of the entertainment was to show the parents what the students can do, and also to arouse a greater interest in the study of the Scandinavian languages. At this high school the Scandinavian teachers are planning to make this an annual affair.

The Viking Club of Central High School of Minneapolis gave a Wergeland Evening on May 18 in commemoration of the "Father of the Seventeenth of May." Mrs. Helen Egilsrud gave an interesting talk on Camilla Collett, the sister of Henrik Wergeland.

During the second semester of the past school year the Norse students in the Madison (Wisconsin) High School gave a short play and an entertainment. The play was Topelius' *Perdita, eller den förlorade våren*, translated from Swedish into Norse for the occasion by Professor Julius E. Olson.

On two occasions, students of Professor Alexis at the University of Nebraska have given the play *Det ringer*, by Helena Nyblom. During the past year a translation into Swedish of *Einer muss heiraten* was presented by the Tegnér Society.

In the program for the Eau Claire meeting this spring of the Wisconsin Association of Modern Foreign Language Teachers we read the following: "Although at present there are no teachers of Scandinavian languages enrolled in our membership, it is hoped that there will be sufficient interest shown at this meeting to organize a section for this group." (*Bulletin*, April, 1917). In the June number of the *Bulletin* we learn that "the attendance of French and Scandinavian teachers did not warrant a division into sectional meetings."

At no meeting of the Society for the Advancement of Scandinavian Study have there been so many teachers of the Scandinavian languages from Secondary Schools in attendance as at the Seventh Annual Meeting held in Minneapolis May 4 and 5. It is to be hoped that this is an indication of growing interest in the work that the Society is doing to promote this particular phase of Scandinavian study.

Professor A. A. Stomberg is this year serving as chairman of the modern language section of the Minnesota Educational Association.

It will be welcome news to those interested in the work done for the promotion of Scandinavian languages in the Minneapolis high schools that Professor David Swenson of the University of Minnesota has been chosen to fill a vacancy on the Board of Education. In Professor Swenson, who has always been an interested supporter of our work, the Scandinavian movement will have a warm friend.

July 15, 1917.